



# "IT BEATS THE BAND"

The "theater" Tagelicht! announces the invention of an electrically heated shoe-drier, shaped like the ordinary shoe-last, which, plugged into the wall and inserted in the shoe, will dry it, evenly without shrinking the leather.

The wettest shoe can be dried in from 15 to 20 minutes.

## An Electric Shoe-Drier

Will Do Its Work Evenly Without Shrinkage The Leather "Are your shoes wet? Plug in." This is what the polite host will be saying to his guests in future when they come in from a long country walk.

The "theater" Tagelicht! announces the invention of an electrically heated shoe-drier, shaped like the ordinary shoe-last, which, plugged into the wall and inserted in the shoe, will dry it, evenly without shrinking the leather.

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## Not Worth Saving

Europe More Savage Than In 1,000 Years Says Bishop Rt. Rev. Henry Wilson, Bishop of Chelmsford, declares Europe is more savage than in 1,000 years, and that such civilization is "not worth preserving."

Writing in the Diocesan Chronicle, the bishop observes "a civilization which can give birth to shameful things, such as the invasion of Jews, and to 'lying dishonesty' which makes mock of treaties and agreements is a civilization not worth preserving. . . . It would require a war to kill it; it is doing, if not already dead in more than one European country."



## Distributing Irrigation Costs

Before all idea of construction of major irrigation projects in Western Canada as State enterprises is abandoned on the ground that such schemes are not economically feasible, serious consideration might well be given to the question of the extent to which such projects should be expected to be self-sustaining per se.

That the economic angle, as well as the question of the engineering feasibility of larger irrigation schemes, has previously been hinted in this column, and it is a hopeful sign that support for such suggestions is now forthcoming from some of the most important Eastern journals are giving some space to this aspect of the problem.

### Other Beneficiaries

Provided irrigation projects can be shown to be an engineering feasibility it does not necessarily follow that they should be condemned because they cannot stand on their own feet financially. Many other beneficiaries other than the owners or occupants of irrigated lands, who do not contribute to these projects when costs are assessed solely against the benefited lands.

For instance, it must be admitted by fair minded students of the subject that irrigation projects, ensuring as they do a regular continuity of agricultural production and revenue, invariably bring in their train new or enlarged villages and towns with their attendant industrial and commercial payrolls and businesses, which contribute nothing towards the cost of the irrigation schemes which have made them possible and insure their prosperity.

### More Beneficiaries Created

Businesses thus augmented, in addition to the newly created agricultural production, in their turn provide more business for other industries more geographically remote and for the transportation companies, the latter both incoming and outgoing, but these industries and carriers contribute nothing towards the irrigation projects, which make such increased business possible, unless they happen to own some of the land directly benefited.

Then, too, there are others who benefit from irrigation projects, though not called upon to contribute towards the cost. These are the proprietors of businesses arising from and dependent upon the produce of the irrigated lands, and their employees—ordinarily referred to as secondary business.

Thus, it can be demonstrated without fear of contradiction that irrigation projects are of national benefit and while the monetary benefit to these secondary beneficiaries may not be exactly computable it is quite evident that their returns therefrom represent a very substantial percentage of the original cost. For that reason, the cost of a whole project, if not all of it, must be a charge against the country as a whole.

### An Emergency Expenditure

A good argument could also be made on the contention that an additional portion of the cost of such schemes, under emergency conditions which the west has faced during the past few years, should be a care of the national treasury on the basis of unemployment works programs. With a substantial percentage of the cost borne by the nation on these two grounds, it is quite conceivable that schemes which would be considered uneconomical if the entire cost were levied against the benefited lands, could quite easily be financially self-supporting.

This viewpoint was well set forth in an article on "The Possibilities in Western Irrigation" by Harold E. Crowe in a recent issue of the Toronto Saturday Night when he pointed out that: "It is now generally recognized in the United States that irrigation projects need not be called upon to repay back directly much of the capital cost of these undertakings."

"It is abundantly clear that the nation as a whole," he continued, "desires so many real and valuable things as a consequence of the construction of these projects and the settling up of the lands to be irrigated, that it can well afford to assume the greater part or the whole of the cost of their construction."

### A National Question

Supporting the contention advanced in this column very long ago, that the question of larger scale irrigation in the west is worthy of further inquiry, Mr. Crowe, while admitting that "irrigation farmers have not and never will be able to carry on and at the same time repay the capital cost of irrigation systems," declares that "a national aspect should be approached . . . from a national point of view rather than looking upon it from the narrow angle of direct monetary returns."

And with this viewpoint not forgotten Mr. Crowe appropriately suggests that the appointment of either a special federal commission or the employment of a staff of competent engineers was warranted "to make a complete and satisfactory survey of irrigation possibilities in the arid region of Western Canada."

With Eastern writers adopting this viewpoint of the question there is some prospect that the claims of the west for at least a thorough investigation into the question may not be overlooked.

Of the more than 1,200,000 tourists going to the top of the Washington Monument from the front some 200,000 prefer walking up and down the 555 feet of winding stairs to using the elevators.

"It is true that your son had to give up his musical studies because of ear trouble."

"Yes, I couldn't stand it any more."

In an automobile, the wheelbase is the distance from the center of the front axle to the center of the rear axle.

About 80 per cent. of our drinking water is treated with liquid chlorine to destroy harmful bacteria.

A flea can cover a distance of 10 inches or reach a height of seven inches in one hop.

## FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By PRATT KUHN

### FUNNY FACTS ABOUT FLIN FLON

A tremendous quantity of 4,500 ore tons daily, containing copper, zinc, cadmium, gold, silver and sulphur—these are the Flin Flon mine of today. It's so simple. All you have to do is find sufficient ore, spend thirty millions or more, and then sell the results to the world.

Along the way of course you have to erect power plants, dam and drain lakes, build railways, employ 1,700 men, build a town, sewers, water works, etc., etc., and all on the top of immense rocks where little or no soil is available.

Sewers had to be constructed on top of the rocks, and watermain had to be laid there too. How, then, to prevent freezing in the cold north? Well, the engineers constructed continuous boxes, insulated them and installed the pipes inside. There have been a freeze-up or failure of water supply, but the sewers the water is heated under high pressure is pumped through the pipes, and thus the answer is.

In fact, the whole of Flin Flon, the type of town you meet, is pleasant where they address you, is quite different from what you imagine a mining town, now of 7,000 inhabitants and growing so fast improvements are being kept up, would be.

There are two strips of concrete on the road, the whole town is on the road widths long, on the main street. The rest is rock and dust—lots of dust.

Experiments with Alberta lands and the slag from the zinc mills to pave streets and sidewalks is being tried. There's a strip of this walk laid in front of the Post office building. There have been a freeze-up or failure of water supply, but the sewers the water is heated under high pressure is pumped through the pipes, and thus the answer is.

There's a matter of haulage, of course, from Alberta through Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Man., and then many miles to Flin Flon, but something will be done to do, and quickly, because autos have increased from 10 in 1906 to 200 in 1927.

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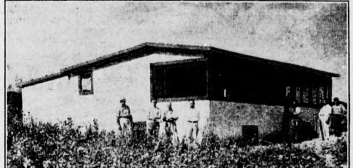
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Putting on the sand green at Lake Bottom Golf Course at Flin Flon, Manitoba. Note plant in background.



The club house at Lake Bottom Golf Club, Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Lots of hazards on this golf course at Flin Flon, laid out on what was the bottom of a lake drained away in mine operations.

### Just A Repetition

German Invasion Of Austria Parallel Her March Into Belgium

It is to the frightening days of August, 1914, when the steel hooves of the Kaiser's invincible army, that memory reverts to today. Military technique has altered. Motorized vanguards cross the border into Austria and speed swiftly eastward. Overhead planes roar onward to Vienna. Within the first 48 hours the Fuehrer, himself, is due at the capital. The rate of invasion has been greatly accelerated. The fundamentals are unchanged.

It is not too much to say that what Germany has just done in Austria will seem to the outside world as a confession of guilt in 1914. In manner, as in effect, the parallel is appallingly complete. Ever since 1919 the Fuehrer, himself, is due at the capital. The rate of invasion has been greatly accelerated. The fundamentals are unchanged.

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### Money For Roads

Ontario To Spend Fourteen Million Dollars On Highway Construction

Ontario will spend \$14,000,000 on highway construction in the 1928-30 fiscal year, Premier Hepburn informed the Legislature in his budget address. The proposed expenditure compared with \$35,000,000 last year.

Added highway safety will be the slogan, with engineers instructed to satisfy themselves the finished road is as nearly foolproof as possible. The Government visions the day when the main arteries of the system will be in the nature of the super-highway, eliminating incident of accident.

Special consideration will be given to completing gaps in the highway system. Typical of this is the middle road, modern Toronto-Hamilton highway, which must be carried into Toronto so congestion will not city where contacts are made.

In Northern Ontario last year the Government constructed 70 miles of new pavement, a greater length than had been completed in all the years from 1920. It prepared 175 miles of gravel for surfacing this year. Pavement construction in Southern Ontario totalled 264 miles and 75 miles of gravel were finished, most of which permits dual highway development this year.

The expression "stone-broke" originated from the old mode of breaking a craftsman's stone when he failed to pay his debts.

More than \$1,000 worth of ice cream and candy are made in the United States every minute.

Great Bear Lake is the tenth largest of the lakes of the world, and has an area of 10,000 square miles.



OVERHEARD IN THE STREET CAR . . .  
"I SAVE ON MY FOOD ALLOWANCE BY SAVING THE LEFT-OVERS . . . THEY KEEP SO FRESH IN PARA-SANI."  
MADE IN CANADA  
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PARAFAX  
HEAVY WAXED PAPER  
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.  
WAREHOUSES AT  
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

## Mothers! Treat Children's Colds This Proved Way

More mothers use VapoRub than any other medication for their kids. They have proved it by its use in their own homes. VapoRub is the world's largest cold remedy. It is a natural, safe, effective remedy for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all other respiratory ailments. It is a natural, safe, effective remedy for colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and all other respiratory ailments.

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## Benefit Of Foreign Contacts

Travel Will Broaden Only People Who Have Receptive Mind

A £25,000 trust, recently established by a business man of Bradford, England, to provide for the visit of 50 schoolboys annually to Canada during the next ten years is yet another sign of the importance that opinion generally has come to assign to travel in the education of the young.

The old adage that "travel broadens the mind" is sound common sense; but it is not, for all that, invariably true; travel may on occasion serve but too well to confirm rooted prejudices; and the story of the Englishman who returned in August, because he found only barbarians abroad who could not speak the king's English, is an allegory not without truth.

According to Mr. Masfield, "It is only the wonderful traveller who is a worlder," if by that Mr. Masfield meant the wandering traveller, youth is that traveller par excellence; for it is his instinctive and naturally receptive mind, and observes freely, largely unhampered by preconceptions.

Benefits of foreign contacts have never been so valuable as to-day, when the good citizen, which, incidentally, means the good citizen of education to produce, finds himself, willfully, a citizen of the world.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Moved Coconut Grove

World's Richest Gift Could Not Wait For Trees To Grow

When Denis Duke Cromwell wanted a coconut grove for the backyard of her new \$500,000 beach home in Honolulu, she wanted it quickly, and she got it.

It takes coconut trees long, long years to grow and Mr. Cromwell did not care to wait that long. So Robert C. Thompson, her landscape architect, solved the problem for her. He purchased a fair size coconut grove near the heart of the city and had it transplanted tree by tree to the Cromwell estate some six miles away.

The cost of the transplanting was estimated at \$150 a tree.

### Use Old Method

Some Korea millers still grind grain by the ancient "ascav" method. Put in a stone basin beneath a wood chisel attached to a long plank, the grain is pulverized when the miller stands on the other end and pounds the grain.

An ax, and leaps into the air by grasping a rope.

"He's not as big a fool as he used to be."  
"Is he getting worse?"  
"No—thinner."

About one-fourth of the annual production of gold is used for coinage.

The western plateau of South America is the native land of the "Irish" potato.







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**MAY 3**

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**Canadian Pacific**

## Town & District

The streets of the town were drenched last week which certainly improved them very much and gives more pleasure to those who have to drive cars over them.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. O. Creever are the proud parents of a twelve pound baby girl, born on April 12th at the Gleichen private hospital. Mother and daughter are doing fine.

Mr. Chris Bartsch of Calgary, and his daughter-in-law Mrs. Lou Bartsch of Lethbridge spent a day or two in town last week visiting friends.

Mrs. Alex. Buckley entertained a number of her friends at a card party on Saturday, April 9th. First prize for ladies went to Mrs. McLeay while Mr. V. Green carried off first prize. Consolation prizes went to Mr. and Mrs. Justin. Both the ladies and gentlemen put on a contest which caused much merriment. This contest was to see who would carry home the prizes. The men pooled their interests and Leroy Koefoed won. For the ladies Mrs. Leroy Koefoed. The crowd had a most pleasant evening and after a dainty and plentiful lunch all went home feeling much better for the outing despite the rain.

### GLEICHEN UNITED CHURCH

Rev. J. N. Wilkinson, Minister.  
Mrs. H. Birch, choir leader.  
Miss Jean Parquharson, pianist.  
11 a.m. Church School.  
7:30 p.m. Divine Worship. Subject: "A doxology, Offensive to Dictators."  
Subject for junior congregation: "The Story of a Ball."

### ENTHUSIASM

A man without any enthusiasm is an engine without steam. Your train will not move unless the water is boiling. Better boil over than not boil at all. Don't bank the fires in your furnace. To a man entering at excitement an editor pitifully replied: "There is only one thing done in this world without excitement, and that is to rot."

Enthusiasm generates the impulse that drives manhood on to noble achievements. It arouses supernatural heroism in one's own forces. It is the driving force of character; it makes strong men; it rouses unsuspected sources of ability. The man without enthusiasm in his work has lost the race of life before starting. Emerson truly remarks that "every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm." Men fail because they flinch, fly the track, and yield before the obstacles that beat their path.

For a long time Edison's photograph refused to say a certain word. To produce that single sound he needed something delicate enough to register impressions not more than a millionth part of an inch in depth, and yet rigid enough to carry the message up and down, exactly reproducing the vibrations which had made the impressions. The scientists told him there was no such substance in existence. "Then we must produce it," insisted Edison. They declared that it could not be done, because the qualities which demanded were inconsistent and exclusive of each other. He declared it could be done, because it must be done and he did it—but Edison worked eighteen hours a day for seven months to secure it. That is the story of success since the world began. Difficulties yield to enthusiasm.

Dickins illustrates his saying "There is no substitute for thorough-doing, ardent and sincere earnestness," by his living day and night with the characters of his creation.

### (Continued from page one) THE WORLD OF WHEAT

he died, 1850 Wordsworth died; in 1240 the order of the Garter was instituted, and the Order of the Red Cross in 1883.

St. George's Day was first celebrated on our prairies on April 23rd, 1755—183 years ago—by Anthony Henday, an English youth apprenticed to the Hudson's Bay Company.

Henday held the ceremony at the junction of the Red Deer River and Trail Creek, about 10 miles west of the present town of Stettler by, as he described in his journal, "displaying my flag, by feasting, talking, drumming, etc., in this plentiful land."

Henday was the first white man ever to cross the Canadian prairies, or to see the Canadian Rockies. He spent the winter trapping and hunting between the present C.P.R. line from Calgary to Edmonton, and the

Red Deer River. He travelled about 1800 miles by canoe, and some 900 miles overland on foot; one of the most remarkable and adventurous journeys ever made by a lone white man.

"Our fathers used to say that the Master's Eye was the best fertilizer," flung the elder, the great Roman naturalist, recorded this maxim in his classic work "Historia Naturalis," written about the year 60 A.D. modern farmers, too, know that even today something suffers when the Master's Eye for long is absent.

While our knowledge of such primary agricultural principles has not greatly increased in 2,000 years, yet modern science has discovered many new practices which are useful to farmers. One of these is that besides the "Master's Eye," a little artificial fertilizer can be used to good advantage on our Canadian prairies.

What kind, and how much, shall I use? Will it cost too low? Will it benefit me? are the usual pertinent and intelligent questions farmer ask.

The records of countless experiments reveal that either ammonium phosphate or triple superphosphate can be used to advantage in amount from 20 to 40 pounds to the acre, depending upon the district and the moisture available, that the cost will be from 80 cents to \$1.10 an acre, and that the benefits undiminish, in general, will be about 15 per cent higher

yield, some six days earlier maturity, and often one grade, even sometimes two grades, better at the elevator. A fine return, it would seem, for the relatively small expenditure required.

There are some striking similarities between a pack of cards and a calendar; for instance there are four seasons in the year—spring, summer, autumn, winter—and there are four suits to the pack. Each season contains 13 weeks, each suit contains 13 cards. Again 52 cards make a pack and there are 52 weeks in a year. There are 365 days in the year and there are 365 spots on the cards.

So violent is the atmospheric agitation when the bells of St. Paul's Cathedral London, are ringing that the life of anyone who then entered the bell chamber would be seriously endangered.

The use of white walking sticks by the blind is to facilitate their identification by motorists. The idea originated in Colorado Springs a few years ago.

G. K. Chesterton, an eminent literary figure of Victorian England, once made this happy observation: "Lucky is the man whose memory records as a sundial, only the sunny hours."

Dice was used by the Romans and by the Africans several centuries ago. There are six ways to make a seven with a pair of dice but only five ways to make a six. The spots on dice are so placed that the sum of dots on one side and the opposite side always equals seven.

## OFFICE FOR RENT

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TOWN OFFICE, GLEICHEN

## GARDEN LOTS

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Rental \$240 per 25-foot lot. Payable strictly in advance.

W. J. PHYTHIAN,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

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## Notice of Preparation of Assessment Roll

TOWN OF GLEICHEN ASSESSMENT  
ROLL 1938

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the Town of Gleichen for the year 1938 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the Town from ten o'clock in the forenoon to four o'clock in the afternoon on every day which is not a public holiday, except Saturday, and on that day from ten o'clock in the forenoon until two o'clock in the afternoon, and that any person who desires to object to the entry of his name upon the said roll or to the assessment of any property or to the assessed value placed upon any property, must within thirty days from the date of this notice lodge a complaint in writing with the secretary-treasurer of the town.

Dated this 31st day of March 1938.

W. J. PHYTHIAN,  
Secretary-Treasurer

## Mrs. Secretary of The Treasury

Now a days it is becoming more and more the practice, particularly among the younger people, to regulate expenditure of income by the budget system. To the wife is delegated the task of keeping the family expenses within set limits—she is the real secretary of the family treasury. She must count the pennies and stretch them to their utmost buying power.

The modern woman knows how to make a dollar purchase one hundred cents' worth of value. She reads the advertisements in her newspaper and notes what is being advertised that she needs. She scans them closely to know what is newest and best in clothes, in foods, in utilities that will make the home work easier, the little luxuries that will make it more comfortable. Yet her purchases are regulated by the budget—advertising helps her to keep within bounds.

Such is the value of advertising to the woman in the home. It is her faithful adviser, ever ready to tell her what, when and where to buy and how much to pay.